

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1900,

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## READY TO CELEBRATE.

## Portsmouth Extends a Cordial Welcome to North and South.

## Preparations to Honor Distinguished Men from All Parts of the Nation.

## THE GRAND EVENT TO BE A REDUCTION OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND SIGNIFICANCE.

Of all the stirring events of the war between the north and the south in the dark days from '61 to '65, none in their history is more interesting and none had more influence in shaping the destiny of the belligerents than that great naval battle between the iron-plated fighting craft of each, bearing the names that are most conspicuous in

crisis, the Alabama was fitted out for the destruction of American commerce and too well we know how it was swept from the ocean. She was commanded by Capt. Raphael Semmes, formerly an officer in the United States navy and a man of acknowledged professional abilities. The Kearsarge was commanded by Capt. John A.



HON. WILLIAM P. CHADWICK.

Portsmouth today, the Kearsarge and Alabama.

Not in Portsmouth alone is interest centered on these names but the whole nation is watching a most important occasion, so different from that with which these names were first associated.

How different is the meeting of these magnificent floating steel forts bearing these names today.

What a different scene in Portsmouth harbor in 1900 than that off Cherbourg in June, 1864.

What a different nation now. Names that once represented deadly enemies, a divided nation, war, death, bitterness.

Today they represent a reunited, grander now than dreamed of then, prosperous, strong, no bitterness left, no place for hate nor war.

Instead of a meeting for the purpose of destroying each other, a meeting to receive the loving testimonials of the people of the Granite state by the best possible expression of good will, as we say "To maintain justice, honor, freedom in the service of a reunited people," and more than this, "To perpetuate in enduring peace, names once joined in historic combat."

Let us turn back to that past view the contrast.

It is a story of devastation, a scourging of the seas, and grave complications and the summary doom which at last overtook the famous first Alabama in the conflict with the first Kearsarge. The story may be tinged by a northern sentiment, but not to be misunderstood, we beg to say that no offense to our southern visitors is intended in our sketch.

Like others of the confederate

Winslow, U. S. N. It was on June 19, 1864, a Sunday forenoon, off Cherbourg, in the English channel and in plain sight of the two great maritime powers of Europe, that this combat occurred.

Making good her escape from the United States naval vessels at the cape of Good Hope and Strait of Sunda, and after committing sundry devastations the Alabama returned westward, in June, 1864, and took refuge under the guns of Fort du Romet, off Cherbourg, a French port. At the same time, the United States gun boat Kearsarge, Captain Winslow, was lying at Flushing, Holland, when a telegram came from Mr. Dayton, the American ambassador at Paris, stating that the Alabama was at Cherbourg. The Kearsarge immediately put to sea, and arrived at Cherbourg in quick time, taking the Alabama quite by surprise by so sudden an appearance on her track. Through the consular agent a sort of challenge was received by Captain Winslow from Captain Semmes, the latter stating that he would like to measure the strength of his vessel with that of the Kearsarge—that if the latter remained off the port he would come out and fight her,—and that he would not detain the vessel long.

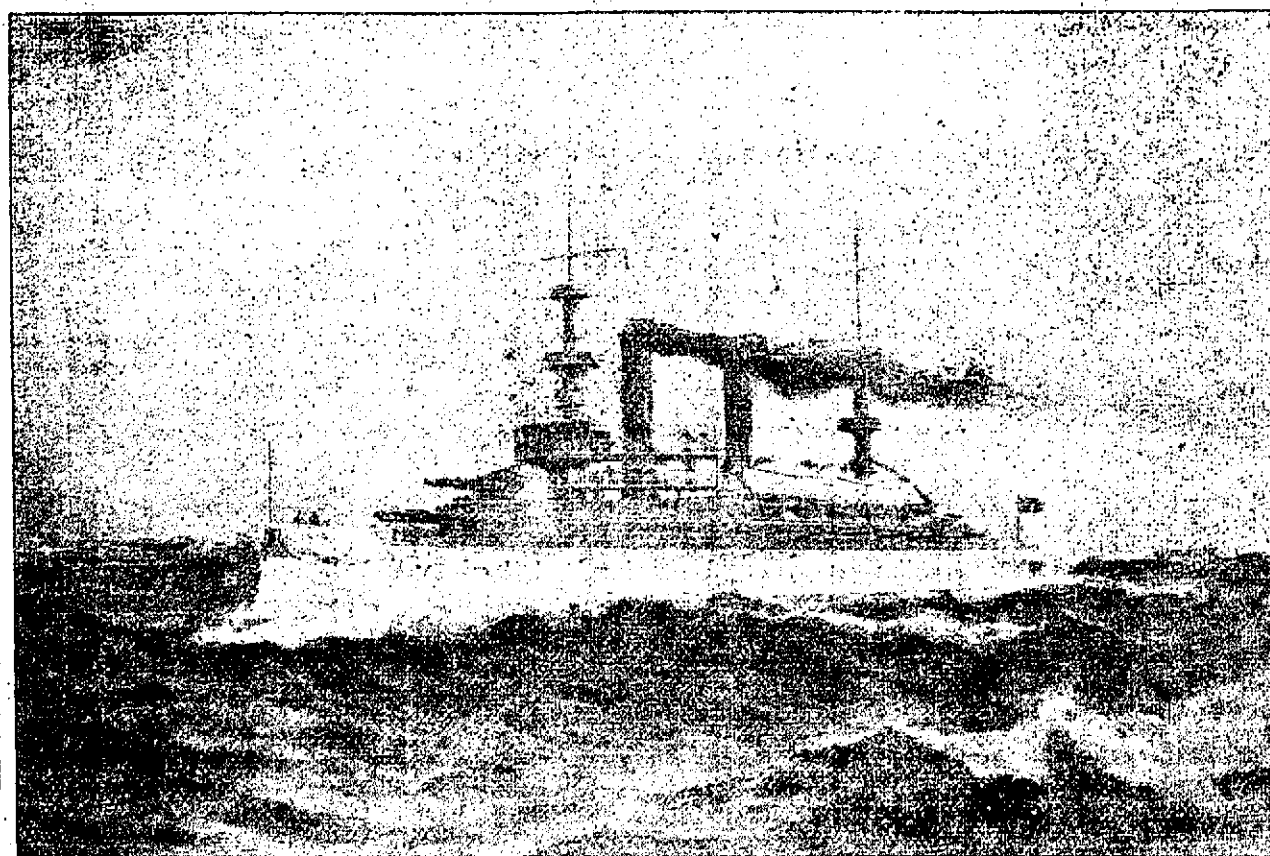
After cruising off the port for five days, until Sunday, June 19th, at about half past ten o'clock in the forenoon Captain Winslow descried the trestle-union of the Alabama floating in the breeze, as she came boldly out of the harbor accompanied by the French ironclad steamer Conrounne, and the English yacht Deerhound, the latter have on board its owner, Mr. Lancaster, a member of the Royal Yacht club, together with his wife and

family. The Conrounne retired into port, after seeing the combats outside of French waters. Captain Winslow had previously had an interview with the admiral at Cherbourg. Assuring him, that in the event of an action, occurring with the Alabama, the position of the vessels should be so far off shore that no question would be advanced about the line of jurisdiction.

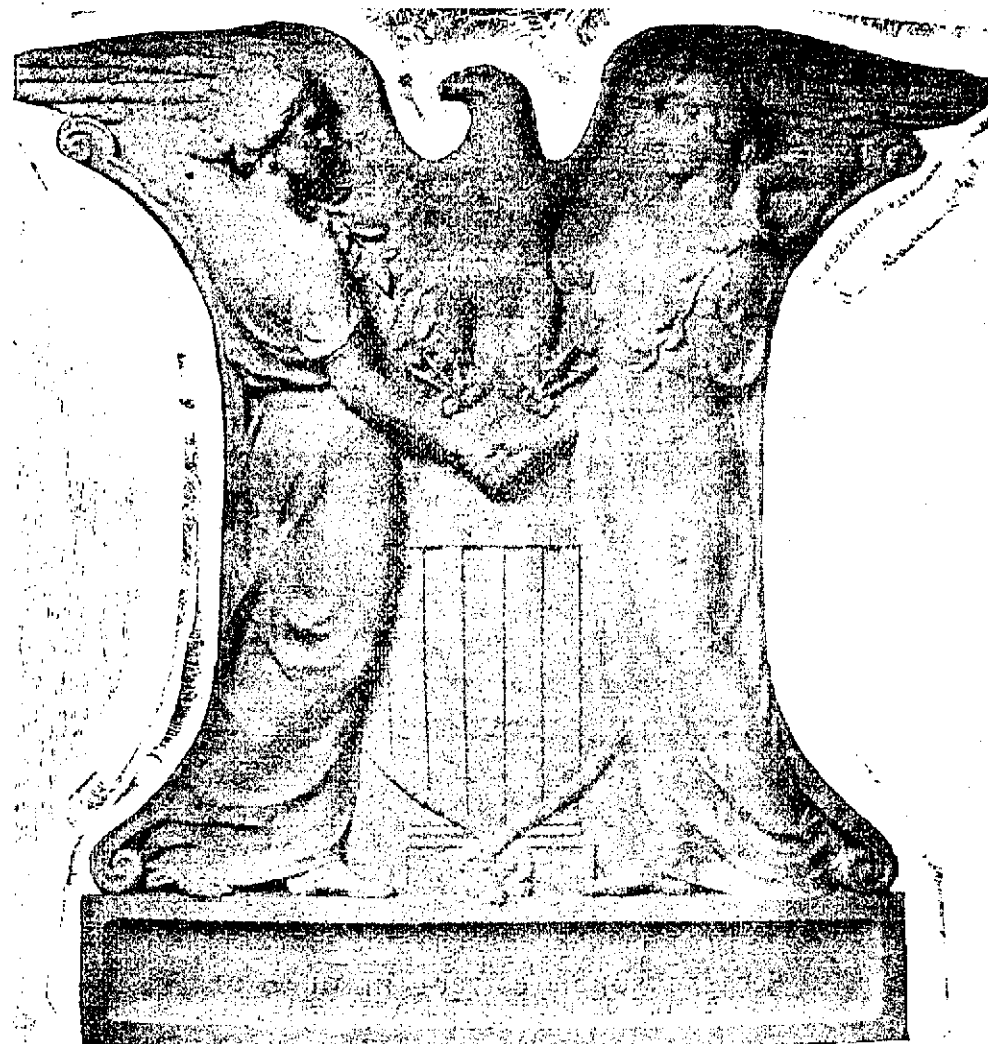
seaward until she had attained the distance of about seven miles from the shore. At ten minutes before eleven, the Kearsarge came quickly about and approached the Alabama. When within three quarters of a mile, the Alabama opened her guns with her starboard broadside. The Kearsarge made no reply for

circle about each other at a distance of from five hundred to one thousand yards. Seven complete circles were made during the action which lasted a little over one hour.

At the last of the action, when the Alabama would have made off, she was nearly five miles from the shore and had the action continued from the first in parallel lines, with her head in shore.



THE U. S. S. KEARSARGE.



TABLET PRESENTED TO U. S. S. KEARSARGE.

When the Alabama was first descried the Kearsarge was about three miles from the entrance of the harbor and to make certain that none of the maneuvers of the battle took place within the French waters, as well as to draw the Alabama so far off, that if deserted, she could not flee into the shore for protection from her French allies or sympathizers, the Kearsarge stood to

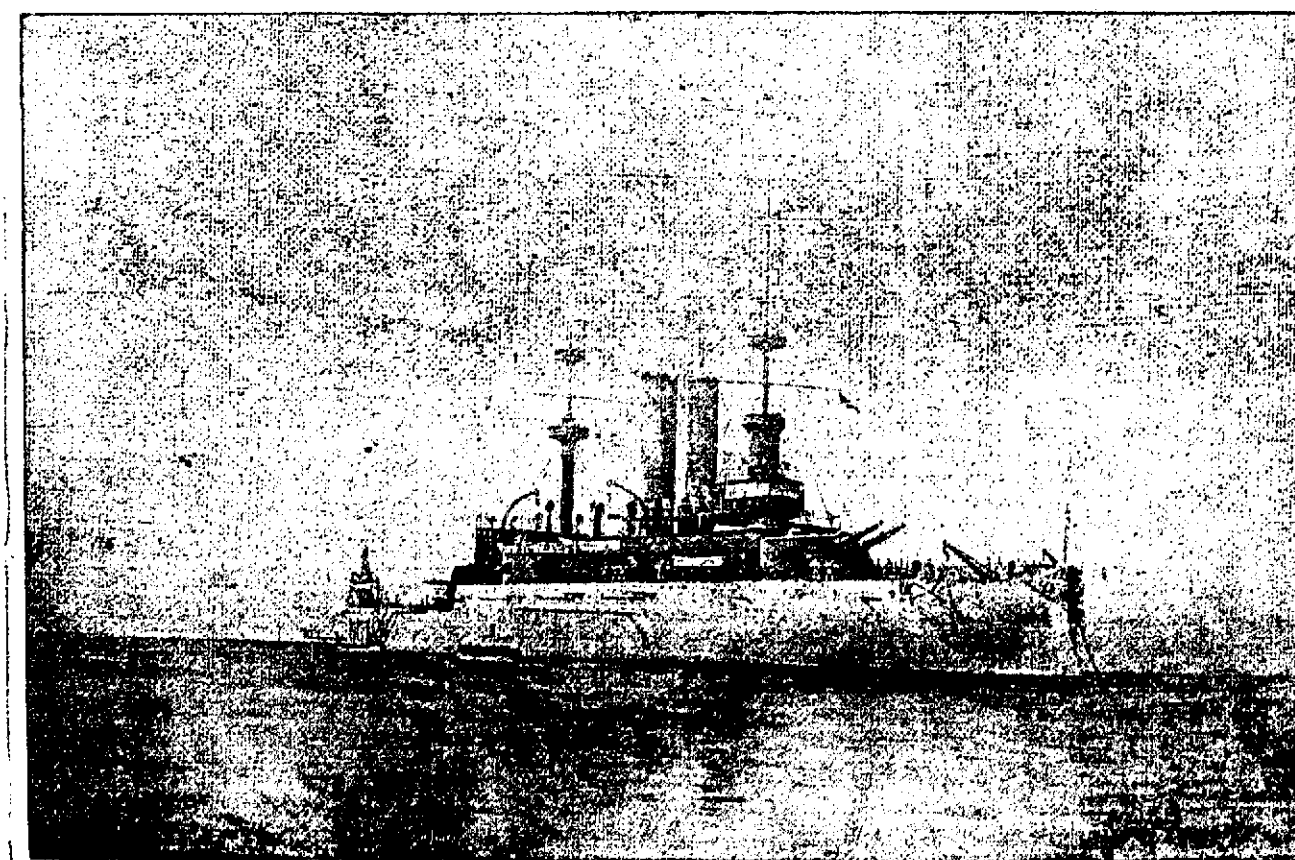
some minutes but ranged up nearer, and then opened her starboard battery, fighting fifty six guns, and leaving only one thirty two pounder idle.

The Alabama fought seven guns, working them with the greatest rapidity, sending shot and shell in a constant stream over her adversary.

Both vessels used their starboard batteries, the two being maneuvered in a

the line of jurisdiction would no doubt, have been reached.

From the first the firing of the Alabama was rapid and wild, toward the close of the action the firing became better. The Kearsarge gunners, who had been cautioned against firing rapidly, without direct aim, were much more deliberate, and the instructions given to point the heavy guns below



THE U. S. S. ALABAMA.

rather than above the water line, and at or the deck with lighter ones were fully observed.

Captain Winslow had endeavored, with a port helm, to close in with the Alabama, but it was not until just before the close of the action, that he was in position to use grape. This was avoided, however, by the Alabama's surrender. The effect of the training of the Kearsarge's men was evident; nearly every shot from their guns told fearfully on the Alabama and on the seventh rotation in the circular track, she winded, sitting fore by the starboard, with head in shore. Her speed was now retarded, and by winding, her port broadside was presented to the Kearsarge, with only two guns bearing, not having been able to shift over but one. Captain Winslow now saw that she was at his mercy, and a few more guns brought down her flag, though it was difficult to ascertain whether it had been pulled down or shot away; but a white flag having been displayed over the stern, the fire of the Kearsarge was ceased.

Two minutes had not more than elapsed before the Alabama again opened fire on the Kearsarge, with the two guns on the port side. This drew Captain Winslow's fire again, and the Kearsarge was immediately steamed ahead and laid across her bows for raking.

The white flag was still flying and the Kearsarge fire was again reserved. Shortly after this, her bows were to be seen lowering, and an officer in one of them came alongside and stated that the ship had surrendered, and was fast about the masts and rigging. The sinking. In twenty minutes from this Kearsarge fired one hundred and

beam was thirty-two, being one less than the Kearsarge's; depth of the Alabama, seventeen feet or one more than the Kearsarge; the two engines of the Alabama were of three hundred horse power each, while the horse power of the Kearsarge was four hundred. Tonnage of the Alabama, eleven hundred and fifty, of the Kearsarge, one thousand and thirty.

The complete armament of the Alabama consisted of one seven-inch 110 lb. r.f.l., one eight-inch smooth bore sixty eight pounder and six thirty two pounders. The armament of the Kearsarge consisted of two eleven-inch smooth bore guns, one thirty pounder rifle, and four thirty-two pounders. In the conflict the Kearsarge used but five guns; the Alabama, seven. The Kearsarge had one hundred and sixty-two men, including officers; the Alabama about one hundred and fifty.

For five days the Alabama had been in preparation, she had taken in three hundred and fifty tons of coal, which brought her down to water. The Kearsarge had only one hundred and twenty tons in; but as an offset to this, her sheet chains were stowed outside, stopped up and down, as an additional preventive and protection to her more empty bunkers.

Two shots from the Alabama struck these chains and fell harmlessly into the water. The Alabama, it was estimated, discharged three hundred and seventy or more shot and shell, but inflicted no serious damage on the Kearsarge; some thirteen or fourteen took effect in and about the hull, and sixteen or seventeen about the masts and rigging. The sinking. In twenty minutes from this Kearsarge fired one hundred and



MAYOR E. E. MCINTIRE.

as the Alabama went down, her mainmast which had been shot, breaking near the head, she sank, and her bow rising high out of the water as her stern rapidly settled.

At precisely twenty-four minutes past twelve, twenty minutes after her furnace fires went out, the Alabama being on the point of making her final plunge, the word went forth for every man to take care of himself, which they did by jumping overboard, Semmes throwing his sword into the ocean and then taking a swim himself, making for the Deerhound which rescued him and thirteen other officers. None of the men who had been killed were left to sink; of the twenty-one wounded, some were in the quarterboats with the boys, and others on board the Kearsarge; the rest of the crew were all afloat, and some of them crowning. Every available boat of both vessels was now employed in their rescue and besides these the Deerhound and a French pilot boat shared in his humane service. In this way, one hundred and nineteen were saved, the greater number by the boats of the Kearsarge. Semmes' three waist boats had been torn to shreds in the fight, and he had left only two quarter boats; these were filled with the wounded, and with boys unable to swim.

The chances of this conflict estimated from the relative strength and speed of the two vessels were nearly equally balanced. Thus the length over all, of the Alabama, was two hundred and twenty feet, and of the Kearsarge, two hundred and fourteen; the Alabama's length on the water line two hundred and ten feet, and of the Kearsarge, one hundred and ninety-eight; the Alabama's

seventy-three projectiles, of which one alone killed and wounded eighteen of the Alabama's men, and disabled one of her guns.

On board the Kearsarge three men were badly wounded, one of them, William Gowin, of Michigan, mortally. Though struck quite early in the action by a fragment of a shell, which badly shattered the leg near the knee pan, Gowin refused assistance, concealed the extent of his injury and dragged himself from the after pivot gun to the fore-batch, unwilling to take anyone from the station. During the progress of the action, he comforted his suffering comrades by assuring them that, "Victory is ours!" Whenever the gun's crews cheered at the successful effect of their shot, Gowin waved his hat over his head and joined in the shout.

When brought at length to the surgeon, he appeared with a smile on his face, though suffering acutely from the injury.

He said, "It is all right, and I am satisfied for we are whipping the Alabama. I will wait to lose my leg or life if it is necessary."

In the hospital he was calmly resigned to his fate, repeating again and again his willingness to die, since his ship had won a glorious victory.

Five special trains will bring the New Hampshire National Guard to this city next Wednesday.

The public schools are closed until one week from next Monday, in order that the pupils may enjoy the celebration.



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Stag Rye Whiskey  
IF YOU WILL SEND US  
\$3.00  
This whiskey is made from the  
purest grain and is bottled in  
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The care we take in selecting  
only the choicest grain and in  
distilling and bottling for storage  
in cool cellars, till the flavor and body  
are just right, make Stag the best  
family and medicinal use. Try it.

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Granite State  
Fire Insurance Company  
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

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Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;  
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Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;  
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We Are Now Receiving Two  
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT  
AND THE  
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The only lot of fresh cement in the city  
We have the largest stock  
and constant shipments en-  
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Electrical Supplies and Wir-  
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C. E. BOYNTON,  
BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF  
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer  
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ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from  
former customers and the public in general, and  
every endeavor will be made to fill all orders  
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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH  
PENNYROYAL PILLS  
Original and Only Genuine.  
Solely for the relief of all  
cases of CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH  
PILLS are sold in all parts of  
the world. Take one or two  
Pills at bedtime, and in the  
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Pain, Headache, Stomach  
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most reliable and most  
effective remedy ever known.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
The name is on the wrapper.  
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH  
PENNYROYAL PILLS.

## CLEARING GALVESTON.

Business Quarter Opened Up and  
Shore Wreckage Burned.

THE PEOPLE VERY HOPEFUL.

Are Confident That the Stricken  
City Will Rise Again, Greater  
and Better Than in the  
Past.

Galveston, Sept. 15.—The city is re-  
ceiving and the stimulating influence of  
free lime and carboric acid. Lime is ev-  
erywhere and more is wanted. It is  
spread on the streets, poured in gutters,  
on sidewalks and in cellars. There are  
no depressing objects left in the business  
sections. Thousands of men are at work  
removing the debris and burning it.

Stores are open for business and others  
are preparing to open by transferring  
their stock to the sidewalk to dry. Miles  
of streets are lined with damaged goods  
drying under the fierce rays of a tropical  
sun. Every man—proprietor, clerk and  
porter—coatless and with trousers rolled  
up, is busy at cleaning up.

The spirit of the people of Galveston is  
one of hopefulness that the future Galves-  
ton will rise greater and better than  
ever. Even the laborers and the work-  
men are imbued with this spirit now and  
the thousands employed in burning the  
wreckage do their work with a will.

Fires are burning incessantly along the  
beach for two miles west of Tremont  
street, consuming wrecks of houses and  
the bodies of such victims as are still con-  
fined beneath. The poisoned air is be-  
coming pure except in the west end and  
along the beach and deepwater front. Fire  
and disinfectants have done wonders  
in three days.

"In 30 days you will not know it is the  
same city," said John Scully, chairman  
of the finance committee. "We have sent  
out the rate for 1,900 carpenters, 1,000  
additional masons and artisans of all  
kinds. Galveston will rise greater and  
better than ever. This is what we desire  
to impress upon our good friends of the  
north and east.

Thankful For Relief.

"We are more than thankful to them  
for the substantial manner in which they  
have come to our aid, but much de-  
pends upon ourselves. It requires great  
trials to test the character of men. Nev-  
er have I read or heard of a people re-  
sponding with more pluck and more hope-  
fulness than the people of Galveston.

"There is a great work to be done, and  
they will do it. Losses are forgotten,  
though the majority have lost everything,  
that is dear to them. They now face the  
future with full confidence in it."

Equal confidence is shown by others  
among the men who control the finance  
and commerce of the city. The activity,  
energy and pluck displayed in the streets  
today will to a certainty make Galveston  
over.

"Clean up" is a sign met with in every  
block. Not only are stores open, but wo-  
men are shopping. Tremont street is open  
from the bay to the beach. Mechanic  
street, the Strand, and Winnie and  
Church streets are being rapidly cleared.

An illustration of the martial law under  
which the work has been done is general  
order No. 6, issued by Brigadier General  
Thomas Scurry, commanding the city  
forces, as follows:

"Guard. Women of guises and work-  
ing parties or others acting under the au-  
thority of this department will use due  
diligence toward preventing any hand-  
ships on private individuals or impressing  
for service. The conditions, however, are  
so terrible and it is so necessary that san-  
itary precautions be taken to preserve  
the lives and health of the people of this  
stricken city that individual interests  
must give way to the general good. If it  
is found feasible to secure volunteers,  
general impressment will be avoided; but,  
the medical fraternity being a unit in the  
union that further delay or procrastina-  
tion will bring pestilence to the city, the  
dire work of the hurricane, the interests  
of no individual firm or corporation will  
for one instant be spared to secure vol-  
unteers for work.

To Save the Living.

"Failing in this, every able-bodied man  
is to be put to work to clear the wreck-  
age, burn the hundreds of bodies under  
it and save, if possible, the lives of those  
who may remain. I trust this position  
may be thoroughly appreciated and un-  
derstood and that all persons will govern  
themselves accordingly."

It will be a month before the winds of  
wreckage extending for miles along the  
beach can be fully destroyed. The buy-  
ing spands are burning about two blocks  
a day. When their work is finished, there  
will be a strip of vacant territory a half  
mile wide and five miles long, extending  
the entire length of the city along the  
beach. The houses and buildings north  
of this waste and across to the bay are  
in condition to be repaired or rebuilt.

The injured are rapidly recovering. It  
is said that not more than 511 are so  
seriously injured as to be compelled to re-  
main indoors. The disaster was of the  
kind that claimed life and left but few  
injured. There are now enough physi-  
cians on the scene to care for the wound-  
ed, but the demand for sanitary experts  
continues.

It is believed that the loss of life in  
Galveston will not fall below 5,000. Ev-  
ery little town within a radius of 75  
miles of Galveston was wrecked and torn  
and had people killed and wounded, so  
that the storm's final death list will be  
considerably in excess of 5,000.

There is no starvation in Galveston.  
Plenty of flour, fish, coffee and canned  
goods is here, and vegetables, ham and  
bacon are coming in. Restaurants are  
open and are using gasoline stoves on the  
sidewalks. There will be no rush for  
supplies, except by the negroes.

The Destruction at Alvin.

Houston, Sept. 15.—The following  
statement and appeal was sent to R. W.  
King of Alvin, Tex.: "I arrived in Alvin  
from Dallas and was astonished and be-  
wildered by the sight of devastation on  
every side. Ninety-five per cent of the  
houses in this vicinity are in ruins, hav-  
ing 6,000 people absolutely destitute.  
Everything in the way of crops is de-  
stroyed, and unless there is speedy relief  
there will be exceedingly great suffer-  
ing."

Canadian Wins Bird Shoot.

Detroit, Sept. 15.—Howard H. Bates  
of Richmond, Ont., won the international  
five bird trophy Friday afternoon for the  
second consecutive time in the interna-  
tional shooting tournament at the Fox  
Hollow grounds. He made a clean score  
of 25.

## THE TALK OF LONDON.

England Tired of the Carnage in  
South Africa.

London, Sept. 15.—When a clear cut  
issue is again discernible in the confusion  
surrounding the Chinese difficulties, there  
may be a reawakening of real interest,  
but at present China holds quite a sec-  
ondary place in the public mind. The  
parliamentary campaign is in full swing,  
but Lord Salisbury has not yet taken the  
country into his confidence as to ballot-  
ing day, and the consequent uncertainty  
gives the stamp speaking that is going on  
in every constituency an academic tinge.

So Great Britain, lacking a more inter-  
esting topic has returned to the consid-  
eration of the war in South Africa, and  
the newspapers are eagerly scanned for  
signs of the real end of the campaign, as  
England is tired of carnage. President  
Kriger's dramatic retreat has led the  
commentators to reannounce the close of  
the war, but the long lists of casualties  
and deaths in hospital, aggregating 200 a  
week, which continue to fill up the bullet-  
in boards at the war office, belie their  
statements.

The claims hitherto made that the British  
losses in South Africa have been small  
as compared with those of other cam-  
paigns appear to need revision, judging  
from recent calculations made by a well  
known authority, who finds that of the  
officers in South Africa 72.1 per 1,000  
have been killed or have died from  
wounds, 30.6 per 1,000 of the officers  
have died from disease, while of the men  
19 per 1,000 have been killed or died  
from wounds and 31.8 have died from  
disease.

These startling statistics not only illus-  
trate that while the officers and men have  
suffered approximately equally from dis-  
ease the risks of the officers in action  
have been largely disproportionate, and  
also that the rate of mortality in South  
Africa is much greater than it was in the  
Franco-Prussian war.

Kriger's millions are the subject of  
disrespectful paragraphs and long nar-  
ratives of dispraise. The lowest esti-  
mate of his wealth is £1,000,000, invest-  
ed at 5 per cent, while some calculators  
figure it at £5,000,000. The Transvaal gov-  
ernment is supposed to have £2,000,000  
or £3,000,000 in continental banks, which  
will be looted by the managing commit-  
tee, Dr. Leyds says, for a future rising  
when England is in other difficulties.

A dispatch from The Hague says:

"The Boer delegates, Messrs. Escher,  
Volmarans and Wessels, have addressed  
an appeal to all nations for intervention  
in South Africa. After expressing the  
conviction that the annexation of the  
Transvaal was only procured with the  
object of enabling Great Britain to pro-  
ceed to the war in an inhuman manner,  
contrary to international law, and to nec-  
essarily pursue a reckless exhausted com-  
batants hitherto recognized as belligerents,  
the appellants, however, declare that,  
with God's help, this will never be at-  
tained. They assert that the South Afri-  
can republics have shown themselves to  
be worthy of liberty and that they will  
continue to struggle to the last breath  
against Great Britain's attempt to an-  
nihilate their existence as a free people."

Lord Roberts reports to the war office  
under date of Machadodorp, Sept. 14, as  
follows:

"French occupied Harbortown yesterday  
with the cavalry which he took across  
the mountains. He met slight opposi-  
tion, the enemy being completely sur-  
prised. Twenty-three officers and 50  
men who were prisoners were released,  
and 43 locomotives and other rolling  
stock were captured. The former will  
relieve us of great difficulty, as we had  
to put up with a few rickety engines.  
French reports that he has sufficient  
supplies for three weeks for his force  
and for a week for his horses."

Lord Pauncefote's Successor.

London, Sept. 15.—As the period to  
which Lord Salisbury has extended Lord  
Pauncefote's service as British ambas-  
sador expires in a few months there are  
many conjectures as to who will succeed  
him at Washington. Sir Henry How-  
ard, who has been British minister at  
The Hague and Luxembourg since 1896  
and who is described in this connection  
as "a straightforward diplomat, just such  
a character as Americans like to deal  
with," is mentioned rather more often  
than others. He has served more than  
once at the British legation at Washing-  
ton, and his wife is a daughter of the  
late George W. Riggs of Washington.  
Sir Henry was born in 1843 and entered  
the diplomatic service in 1865.

Glass Chimney Situation.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—An early settle-  
ment of the wage differences between the  
glass chimney manufacturers and their  
workmen is probable, the manufacturers  
having made a proposition to pay an ad-  
vance of from 3 to 6 per cent for hand  
made chimneys and a slight increase for  
machine work. The workmen demanded  
10 per cent advance. The proposition  
was submitted to the workmen, and it  
is favorable action is taken the chimney  
factories will all be in operation some  
time next week, giving employment to  
10,000 men and boys.

The Cantina Case.

Ponce de Leon, N. Y., Sept. 15.—County  
Judge Phillips refused to grant the re-  
quest of William Cantina that he be con-  
fined to the Almaden reformatory. Can-  
tina robbed a clothing store in this city a  
year ago and afterward surrendered him-  
self to the police in Cincinnati, saying  
that his conscience troubled him. Cantina  
pleaded guilty to an indictment and asked  
the judge to send him to Almaden. The  
court refused to accept his plea and or-  
dered him back to jail until Monday.  
Cantina is a typical tramp and says he  
has no friends.

Partial Fusion in Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 15.—The Democrats  
and Populists have effected partial fu-  
sion. The Democratic committee has  
filed its ticket. It has also filed resig-  
nations of the candidates for congress, and  
for the Populist candidates for the same  
places to fill the vacancies. The three  
Populists put on are T. L. Glenn for con-  
gress, E. W. Jones for auditor and M.  
H. Jacobs for mine inspector. Three of  
the Populist candidates have refused to  
withdraw.

Singer Austin Indicted.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Pete  
Austin the Storville farmer, who killed  
his father-in-law, Charles Brower, 14 years  
ago and threw the body into an abandon-  
ed well where the skeleton was discover-  
ed two weeks ago, has been indicted for  
murder in the second degree and held for  
trial without bail. Austin has confessed  
that he killed Brower, but claims that he  
committed the deed in self defense, Brow-  
er having assaulted him with a knife.

## THOUSANDS ON STRIKE.

More Collieries in Scranton District  
Cease Operations.

RAILROADS LAY OFF CREWS.

The Hazleton Agent For a Barbed  
Wire Company Says He Has  
Sold Thousands of Pounds  
to the Operators.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 15.—The position  
of the United Mine Workers is further  
strengthened in the Lackawanna region  
by the closing of the mines and laborers  
at a half dozen other collieries, princi-  
pally Delaware and Hudson company  
operations; in this city, the Northwest  
mine of the Temple Iron company, the  
Clinton collieries of the Delaware and  
Ridgely at Vandling, as well as the Clif-  
ford and Forest City collieries of the  
Millville Coal and Iron company at Forest  
City.

The day closed with as near a complete  
shut down in the entire Lackawanna val-  
ley as can be imagined, for it is almost  
certain that not a colliery or operation in  
this region can withstand the apparent  
determination of the mine workers to  
maintain their demands by a strike. At  
the headquarters of District No. 1 Fred  
Dilcher, the national committeeman in  
charge, had assuring reports from the  
presidents of the local unions, the men  
everywhere deciding, according to re-  
ports, that where work was not already  
suspended it would be.

In recent years many coal washers  
have been erected hereabouts, and they  
are handling thousands of tons of coal  
daily at a trifling expense for labor, none  
of them employing more than 30 men  
and boys. These will all be closed, too,  
shutting off a large tonnage of fuel that  
has been going to the eastern states for  
factory use. The number of men and  
boys now idle in this district, covering  
the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys,  
is estimated at headquarters to be fully  
40,000.

The strike is already having an effect  
on the railroads, which are laying off  
many of their coal train crews, especially  
the Delaware and Hudson, the Ontario  
and Western and the Lackawanna. It is  
given out that there is a general determi-  
nation among the engineers and train-  
men of the latter road to haul no coal not  
mined by union men. It is said the en-  
gineers on the Lackawanna may even re-  
fuse to draw coal from the Port Morris  
yard and from other places along the line  
where coal is stored.

The business community is feeling  
more gloomy than ever over the situation,  
and already there is talk of the closing  
up of many stores.

Around Hazleton.

A dispatch from Hazleton says:  
"Some of the collieries in this region are  
running short handed because of the fail-  
ure of miners to report whose supplies of  
powder and other materials have run out.  
Although President Mitchell's strike or-  
der does not go into effect until Monday,  
all miners who are determined to strike  
will lay down their tools and quit at once.  
As soon as President Mitchell arrives he  
will take personal charge of the strike.  
He will be accompanied by a portion of  
his office staff."

"The local mine workers' leaders ap-  
parently preparing for the inauguration of  
the strike. Meetings have been arranged  
in every town in the district, and a final  
appeal will be made to the men to obey  
the order of the national president."

"A. Pardee & Co. are likely to meet a  
committee of their men for the considera-  
tion of a list of grievances."

"Detectives are said to be arriving in  
small numbers on every train, and fully  
250 are reported in various mines in this  
neighborhood. An agent for a barbed  
wire company stated that he had sold  
thousands of pounds of wire to the op-  
erators. This indicates that the mines  
will be fenced in, and barriers erected  
around the breaker houses beyond which  
no intruder would dare venture."

Some of the employees of the Pennsylv-  
ania Coal company at Pittston failed to  
report for work. Some driver boys in  
the employ of the same company created  
a little excitement by riding through the  
town and the surrounding villages and  
proclaiming the strike.

Tragedy Caused by Flywheel.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 15.—A flywheel  
burst in No. 2 mill of the Atlantic Cotton  
Mills corporation, instantly killing Mary  
Guinnand, an operative, 21 years old, and  
seriously injuring four others. The fly-  
wheel was on an auxiliary engine, which  
was in use on account of low water in  
the river. A fragment weighing 500  
pounds crashed through the warping  
room, causing the death of Miss Guin-  
nand and the injury to the other em-  
ployees.

Plymouth's Forest Fire.

Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 15.—The hard  
worked volunteers who have been fight-  
ing the forest fires in the Halfway Pond  
district for the past three days have suc-  
ceeded in saving the summer cottages  
that line the pond, and the Manomet end  
of the fire is under control. Two children  
named Bennett, aged 10 and 12 years, of  
Carver, have been missing since Wednes-  
day, and it is feared they have been  
caught in the fire.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 15.—A fire which started  
in a kindling wood pile back of the office  
of J. A. Bradford & Co., wood and coal  
dealers, from a cause not yet ascertain-  
ed, caused a loss of \$2,000. The Nova  
Scotian schooner, Muriel, which was lay-  
ing at the wharf of Bradford & Co., was  
also burned. For more than an hour the  
firemen fought the flames, but nearly ev-  
erything in the yard was burned.

Passed the Century Mark.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Anna  
Baumle is dead at the age of 103 years,  
7 months and 2 days. She was a native  
of Kueschn, Austria. Her death result-  
ed from general debility. Mrs. Baumle  
retained all her faculties until about four  
years ago. She showed remarkable phys-  
ical strength, considering her great age,  
and only on Wednesday last she took a  
walk of half a mile.

Killed by an Engine.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Gilbert  
Sart, aged 65, was struck and instantly  
killed by a light engine on the West  
Shore railroad at Fort Plain. She was  
walking on the track en route from a  
visit to her daughter, Mrs. Hiram  
Dencke, to the home of Mrs. Jacob Nel-  
la, where she was employed.

## THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Reports Seem to Indicate the Possi-  
bility of International Conflict.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Minister Wu  
was again an early caller at the state de-  
partment and spent nearly an hour in  
conference with Acting Secretary Adeo.  
He notified Mr. Adeo verbally of the ap-  
pointment of Yung Lu as an envoy, but  
had no further information to communi-  
cate. He was rather in search of news  
himself and was much interested in a  
short dispatch from Minister Conger de-  
scribing the conditions in Peking. The  
state department, while declining to  
make this message public, authorized the  
statement that the dispatch indicated  
that no change had taken place in polit-  
ical conditions in Peking.

Russia has not yet officially notified  
our government of any change in its pro-  
gramme as to the evacuation of Peking.  
In fact, nothing has been heard from  
Russia on this point since the United  
States' reply was returned save one  
short note explanatory of some obscure  
points in the first Russian communication.  
It is probable that this absence of  
further communication on this subject is  
to be explained by the fact that the Rus-  
sian government does not confess to any  
change in its original programme. It  
merely gives a different interpretation to  
the details of that programme, from the  
understandings that obtained abroad.

The United States government is fol-  
lowing precisely the same course as to its  
own note and reply, so that the effect of  
these diplomatic actions is to leave the  
military commanders of both the United  
States and Russia at Peking practically  
free to determine for themselves the pro-  
priety of evacuation according to the  
conditions of the moment.

Since the first manifestation, months  
ago, of a disposition on the part of the  
naval commanders of some of the powers  
at Tientsin to interfere with the move-  
ments of Li Hung-Chang, our government  
has been advised of no further opposition to  
his projected trip to Peking. Conse-  
quently officials here are puzzled by cer-  
tain press dispatches indicating that he  
may be detained through international  
jealousies at the mouth of the Yangtze.  
If this report should prove true, it would  
only go to confirm the fears of the ad-  
ministration as to the possibility of an  
international conflict at almost any mo-  
ment.

French Military Maneuvers.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The grand maneuvers  
of the French army, which have been  
proceeding for the past week in section-  
al form, entered their final and general  
stage. The scene of the operations, La  
Brenne, is the great wheat plain of  
France. Four army corps are taking  
part in the mimic warfare. The scheme  
supposes Paris to be besieged. A French  
army, from the southwest, advancing to  
the relief, encounters, at Chartres, an  
army of the enemy sent to hold it in  
check. The headquarters of the general-  
issimo, Brugere, are established at Char-  
tres, where the foreign attaches are also  
quartered. Lieutenant T. Bently Mott,  
the American military attaché at Paris,  
represents the United States.

The Status of Guam.

Honolulu, Sept. 15, via San Francisco,  
Sept. 15.—The question whether citizens  
of Guam are Americans was raised in the  
United States district court here. Judge  
Estee expressed the opinion that the na-  
tive born people of Guam are Americans  
by virtue of the annexation of their coun-  
try by the United States. The question  
arose in connection with an application  
for naturalization papers by Reynold  
Torres, a native of Guam and a former  
subject of Spain. He took out papers,  
though the court said that it was prob-  
ably unnecessary. There are several other  
Guam men here and some Filipinos  
whose standing is involved in the same  
doubt.

Boundary Decision by Loubet.

Paris, Sept. 15.—President Loubet, acting  
as arbitrator in the boundary dispute  
between Colombia and Costa Rica, de-  
clares that the frontier between the two  
republics is formed by the cordillera of  
the mountains, setting out from Punta  
Mona, on the Atlantic and crossing north-  
ward the valley from Rio Tarina to Rio  
Sixola, then by a line drawn at about the  
ninth degree of latitude between the At-  
lantic and the Pacific. Afterward the  
boundary follows a line between Chiriqui  
Viejo and the tributaries of the gulf of  
Dulce, ending at Punta Barica, on the  
Pacific.

Corbett in London.

London, Sept. 15.—James J. Corbett,  
the pugilist, and George Considine, his  
manager, have arrived in London. Mar-  
guerite Corbett and her mother occu-  
pied a separate compartment on the same  
train. Corbett went direct to the Hotel  
Cecil, and the Considines went to a pri-  
vate hotel in the west end. Corbett said:  
"No one aside from my wife and Consi-  
dine knows why I came to Europe. I  
have good reasons, and if my wife wants  
to tell the truth I am perfectly willing  
she should do so. It is her turn."

Around the World Cruise Off.

New York, Sept. 15.—The cruise around  
the world of the Hamburg-American  
line's new twin screw steam yacht, the  
Princessa Victoria Louise, which was to  
have been started from Hamburg on  
Aug. 28 and ended at San Francisco  
about Dec. 20, has been cancelled owing  
to the war in China. The Princessa  
Victoria Louise was recently launched  
from the shipyards of Blohm & Voss, in  
Hamburg, and is designed and arranged  
especially for pleasure cruises.

Canada's Finances.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The details of the  
financial statement for the year ending  
June 30 last given out by the finance de-  
partment show that the revenue was  
\$51,000,783 and the expenditure \$42,-  
970,051, leaving a surplus on ordinary  
revenue of \$8,024,731. This amount,  
with a sinking fund of over \$2,000,000,  
has been sufficient to meet the entire cap-  
ital expenditure and to leave a balance  
of \$77,828 to reduce the public debt.

Some More Census Figures.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The census bu-  
reau announces that the population of  
New York, N. Y., is 4,663,434 as against 4,127,1  
in 1890. This is an increase of 11,755,  
or 33.70 per cent. The census bureau  
announces that the population of Salem,  
Mass., is 37,594 as against 39,991 in  
1890. This is an increase of 3,155, or  
16.71 per cent.

You  
can buy  
Johnson's  
Anodyne Liniment  
in two size  
bottles 25 cts.  
and 50 cents.  
The latter is  
more economical,  
containing 3 of the  
former. For 50 years  
JOHNSON'S  
Anodyne Liniment  
has been the favorite household  
remedy for rheumatism, all  
forms of neuralgia, tooth  
ache, etc. S. S. Johnson & Co.,  
Boston, Mass.

THE  
FRANK JONES BREWING CO  
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Have just completed a new system for  
bottling the

-OLD INDIA-  
-PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four  
times a day, before eating and going  
to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice  
creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors  
generally as a sedative for nervous people.  
There are but few medicines equal to this one.  
Many people who are weakened and that a glass  
taken at night secures them a refreshing and  
refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and in-  
valids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bot-  
tled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is out up in cases of two  
dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the  
Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.







# THE HERALD.

Formerly The Evening Post.  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

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## FOR PORTSMOUTH

## PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

Want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other papers combined. Try it.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1900.

Hold your nose Pinckney and Swallow. Quick Olney ought to peel his nose.

If any more presidential tickets are nominated the Australian ballot will have to be done up on a hose reel.

Ex-President Cleveland will not sit on the international board of arbitration. This will make room for two or three others.

Edwin Markham has written another volume of verses, in which "The Man with the Hoe" is rescued from his perilous position of a few years ago.

Prince Luigi of Savoy, has attained a higher altitude than any other aviator, unless Dr. Anthonio drop in at the last minute with a top-notch record.

Col. Bryan is taking a revised census of his out-crop in the hope of discovering whether the shrike is due to the depredations of English sparrows or native jack rabbits.

President McKinley is in a very embarrassing position. He is expected to be the whole democratic party to play the part of a Nero, and he has never taken any lessons on the violin.

Thus far the campaign of Col. Bryan has been noticeably free from accident. Although possessing a variety of speeches on the free silver topic, not in a single instance has he pulled the rubber band from the wrong batch of manly script.

The extra session of the Kentucky legislature, called to perfect the Goebel law, has become entangled in the silver-wait question. Hope has picked up the legislative paraphernalia and departed for the mountains on a visit to the moonshiners.

## A SACRED DRAMA.

Speaking of Hall Caine, the distinguished Manxman, whose great play "The Christian," will be seen here for the first time on next Friday evening. Mr. Deane, representing the attraction, said: "While he is at work, there is something almost sacred in the drama which he is unfolding. He might compose all his novels kneeling before a shrine which he devoutly believed to be of mystic holiness. True Celt, he has a feeling for landscape, for small and lovely things, for innocent maidenhood, for pure manhood, and for courage; admiring most, perhaps, the courage which gives capacity of endurance. He aspires to give the Isle of Man the reputation obtained by the singers of the Sagas for Iceland, where he calls for a big canvas and a large brush. The danger from which his friends are always praying that he may be evermore preserved, is that of the grotesque and the otiose—lying so near to the great and grand—for the quality which might save him is absent from his artistic nature. In private, he has his fun and can laugh with the merriest, but there is not a smile in his books. Even the ironic is beyond him. Poetry, sweet news, pathos, gloom and tragedy—these belong to him, but not wit, not humor."

## WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-lag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

Fall overcoats have made their appearance during the last few days.

## OUR NAVY YARD.

## Objects of Interest to Be Seen There

## The Original Kearsarge and First Alabama Built Here.

No visitor should leave the city without making a trip to the navy yard, the government's great station, on the Piscataqua opposite Portsmouth. As a naval establishment it is by long, odd—the oldest possessed by the United States, dating back, as it does, to the building of the Falkland, the first war vessel constructed on this continent, for the Royal navy in 1639. Even forty years earlier we find that large quantities of timber were marked with the "broad arrow" and reserved for the Crown. Other vessels built at Portsmouth for the Royal navy were the Bedford, 1696, and the America, 1749.

van and most active in turning out vessels such as the famous Kearsarge. What has been done in the age of steel, can now be repeated in this age of steel. All that is required is an order to build the New America battleship. The country could not make a more appropriate recognition of the generations of workmen who labored so faithfully in the days of steel, and at the same time it could not do an act, all things considered, more profitable to itself.

The other national vessels built on the Piscataqua previous to 1800, were the Crescent 26, in 1797, the Portsmouth 24 in 1798, the Scammel, schooner, in 1798 and the Congress 36 in 1799, the latter by James Hackett, naval constructor, an ancestor of our present distinguished assistant secretary of the navy. In June, 1800, Dennett's island opposite Portsmouth, was purchased by the first secretary of the navy, Benjamin Stoddard, on the recommendation of Naval Constructor Joshua Humphreys, and the government plank moved to its present site. From that time, until 1870, when building in the public yard was discontinued. The keels of 35 vessels were laid, most of them were completed and proved successful ships. Some of the more noted were the Washington 74 in 1814 and the Alabama 71. The keel of this vessel was laid April 15, 1817, in the ship-house where the new electric light

of the effect of shells from modern guns. The Raleigh was built at the Norfolk navy yard, and was with Dewey at Manila, she fired the first gun in that action and the first hostile shot of the war. This vessel is being thoroughly refitted. On the side she still wears the same coat of "war paint" that she did in Manila bay on that famous Sunday in May. The Sandoval and the Alvarado are in the floating dry dock, itself one of the most interesting sights of the yard. Though complete half a century ago it is still in serviceable condition and within a year it has lifted a number of the largest ships including the Raleigh and the Resolute of upwards of 3000 tons.

The operation of this dock with its twenty-four pumps, well worth witnessing; there is no similar structure anywhere in this country. In the ordnance building will be found a fine collection of old arms. There are two captured guns, one from the Viscaya and one from the Maria Theresa, in the gun park. The general store is one of the first buildings erected on the yard and contains much of interest. The old shiphouses are well worth a visit and the site of the new dry dock, the largest in the country, presents a scene of the greatest activity. On Seavey's island the site of the camp in which the Spanish prisoners from the ships at Santiago were confined, and near by are the

bition just outside the contractor's office on the lower floor of the main building.

Friends of the navy yard should not fail to have their guests see its resources and magnificent location; it needs but to be known to be appreciated. A trip to the yard will prove most enjoyable and profitable. The officers in charge of departments will be found more than willing to receive visitors in the various shops.

## OLD DR. HALLOCK'S Wonderful Electric Pills

For Weak, Worn Out and Nervous People.

Old Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills for Weak, Worn-out, Nervous People are different from anything else as day is from night. They are not a stimulant, but a blood, brain and nerve builder. With in three days after taking Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills you notice the return of the vim, snap and energy that you have counted as lost forever, while a continuous use of Electric Pills causes a permanent never to return cure.

Sufferers, brace up! Help is at hand. Use these grand Electric Pills and the nervous, irritable, weakened, trembling feelings will disappear; your sleep will be natural, calm and restful; you will wake mornings feeling strong and vigorous, instead of tired; all gloomy depressions and sense of anxiety and dread will fade from your mind; your nerves will become strong, your ambition will be restored and perfect health and strength will take the place of weakness and debility. The testimony of thousands of men and women whom Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills have lifted from a helpless condition of long suffering tells the tale of this great remedy more effectively than words can portray. Remedy thoroughly tested for 30 years and never known to fail. Try them. Sold at all drug stores, \$1 per box, or 6 boxes, sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, \$5, with complete directions for home treatment. Sold by W. D. Graham, 14 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H.

## FREE TREATMENT.

To prove the merits of our remedies we will send by mail a five days' treatment, with medical advice, free of charge, on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage and expenses. Send for a free treatment today. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court st., Boston, Mass.

## THE BEST VIEW.

The Portsmouth, Kittery and York Railroad furnishes the Most Delightful Advantages

The Portsmouth, Kittery and York railroad furnishes the best possible advantages to see the ships this week either from the land or by river.

The ferry boat Kittery runs to Badger's island every half-hour and plenty of electric cars are at the island every trip to take people to the Campden grounds, Kittery Point, where the view of the entire fleet is magnificent.

To go down river and on board the ship, during visiting hours or to go around the fleet at any time, the handsome and commodious steamer Carr runs from the Portsmouth, Kittery and York ferry landing, off Market street, every hour. Only 100 passengers will be taken on each trip. Libe Corbin, for that every passenger will have plenty of room, safety and comfort, the boat being capable of carrying at least 175.

The fare for the round trip to the fleet will be twenty-five cents to all. The fare on the ferry and electric is twenty cents for the round trip, which is one of the prettiest trips in the world.

Take the staunch steamers O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia for the warships. Regular trips will be made, commencing at 8:30 a. m.

## BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Baptist State convention meets in annual session at the Middle street Baptist church on October 16, 17 and 18, and the following are the chairman of the respective committees selected by the parish:

Decorations, Miss L. Montgomery. Placing tables, Howard Smith. Setting tables, Mrs. C. P. Berry. Refreshments, Mrs. John Shannon. Entertainment and assignment, Lewis E. Staples. Reception, Lewis E. Smith. Finance, Henry A. Yeaton.

## "Hit the Nail On the Head."

If you have eruptions, pains in the head or kidneys, stomach trouble and feelings of weariness, "Hit the nail on the head." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the answer to use. It will purify your blood. The masses praise it for doing this and making the whole body healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER Disappoints

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

## WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

## A Guide for Visitors and Members.

### OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. B.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herlick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

### PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. I.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R. H. H. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

### PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. E.; Arthur Woodsum, J. F.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; W. Marden, L.; Frank Walsh, Ind.; Jas. Harold, E. L.; Joseph Welch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

### OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin R. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

## SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

WHERE TO GO FOR AN AUTUMN

## CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH, FISH DINNERS.

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS. Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

## The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year. Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

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## Professional Cards.

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## G. E. PENDER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office—17 PISCATAWA ST., EXCHANGE BUILDING. Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. Residence—3 Merrimac St.

## W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.

Residence, 98 State St. Office, 26 Congress St. Portsmouth, N. H. OFFICE HOURS: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

## C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE Portsmouth, N. H.

## F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H. Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

## NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

## SPRING CLOTHING.

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

## O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

## C. Fred Duncan, NO. 5 MARKET STREET, Has A Great Mark-Down Sale.

\$2.75 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Oxfords . . . . . \$1.98	\$3.60 Jenness Miller Oxfords . . . \$2.50
\$3.00 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Boots . . . . . \$2.40	\$2.00 and \$2.50 Men's Russet Boots . . . . . \$1.69
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Russet Boots . . . . . \$1.50	\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Fine Good-year Russets . . . . . \$2.69
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . . \$2.29	\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' Black Shoes . . 98c
\$2.50 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . . \$1.23	\$1.25 Boys' Russet Shoes . . . . . 98c
\$3.50 Jenness Miller Boots . . . . . \$2.05	Misses' Oxfords . . . . . 98c
\$3.00 All Queen Quality Boots, button and lace . . . . . \$2.40	Ladies' Oxfords . . . . . 96c
	Ladies' Boots . . . . . 96c
	\$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies' Button Boots, small sizes . . . . . 69c

ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH.



# MINERS' STRIKE

## It Will Be Of Considerable Magnitude.

### The Operatives Will Try To Run Their Collieries, However.

#### A Movement To Secure Archbishop Lyons To Act As Arbitrator.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—That the strike of the mine workers in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, ordered by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, to begin tomorrow morning, will be one of considerable magnitude, now seems certain, from reports received from the regions affected by the movement. A number of the operatives have signified their intention of trying to run their collieries, even if they have to do it short-handed. Whether their efforts will prove successful or not can only be told when the whistles blow in the morning, summoning the employees to work. The operatives generally are in a condition to commence work, and the whistles will sound as usual. Today, the situation has been quiet in the coal regions. The workers have been orderly, while their leaders have put in their time at meetings held for the purpose of raising enthusiasm among the strikers and winning over the non-union men. Many of the employees, although not in full sympathy with the strike, will remain away from the mines, rather than share the criticism of their fellow workers. A movement is on foot tonight to get Archbishop Lyons of this city to act as arbitrator of the difficulty. Father Phillips, who has been active for the past few days in trying to settle the trouble without recourse to a strike, was in conference until a late hour with President Mitchell, urging him to postpone extreme measures for a time.

### THE CHINESE ISSUE.

#### Gone To Peking.

TIENTSIN, Sept. 15.—Mr. W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States to China, has left for Peking. It is his intention to stay there only a few days. Li Hung Chang is at Taku, on a Russian vessel. It is not believed that he will come to Tientsin.

### Allied Generals Meet.

PEKIN, Sept. 11.—The allied generals had a conference lasting four hours today, when the principal question considered was how to encourage the Chinese to go to work. It was decided that looting must cease and henceforth foraging parties will be accompanied by officers who will give receipts for the goods taken. The matter of wintering at Tientsin was brought up, in order to ascertain the attitude of the Russians. General Linevitch said that his purpose was to winter most of his troops in China. The Japanese favor Prince Ching and the Russians Li Hung Chang.

### Pushing Troops In.

TIENTSIN, Sept. 13.—The Russians, it is reported here, are pushing troops into Manchuria, for the extension of operations before winter sets in. They have suspended work on the railroad to Peking, in order, it is believed, to cause the destruction of Peking. The expedition that started for Tientsin has returned. The march back was unopposed. The Boxers have retired to a village thirty miles up the Grand canal. The Americans were not concerned in the looting of Tientsin, which caused considerable comment by the other allies.

### MR. KRUGER'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed the governor of Mozambique, authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. In the meantime, however, the governor must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Instructions have been issued, safeguarding the safety of Mr. Kruger. The newspapers here say that Mr. Kruger will board the German vessel *Berzog*, at Lorenzo Marques, his destination being Holland, by the way of Marseilles.

### DUTCH WARSHIP OFFERED.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.—The Netherlands government has telegraphed to Lorenzo Marques, offering the use of a Dutch warship to convey Mr. Kruger to Holland.

### A MONSTER FEAST.

#### Preparations For Gigantic Banquet To Be Given By Lobet.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The banquet which is to be given in this city Saturday next, Sept. 22, when President Lobet will entertain all the mayors in France to celebrate the exposition, promises to rank among the historical feasts. It is now estimated that 22,000 persons will sit down to this monster banquet, which will be held in immense tents erected in the gardens of the Tuilleries, overlooking the Rue de Rivoli. The number of those who it is expected will take part in the affair is 7,000 above the most sanguine estimate of a fortnight ago, and another immense tent has been erected in the gardens of the Tuilleries.

Such a gigantic gastronomic entertainment necessitates a marvelous organization to insure success, and the details are most interesting and ingenious. Twelve great kitchens have been constructed and united by a perfect telephone system. An army of waiters has been enlisted, numbering nearly 3,000 men. The tables placed end to end would cover a distance of seven kilometers. The kitchens cover four kilometers, and the problem of properly directing the service over such distances has been solved by enrolling a couple of motor cars, in which the caterers and his staff will travel from point to point where supervision is required.

In addition, four cyclists will carry orders in all directions. The work of cooking the poultry has already commenced. The cooked birds will be kept in the refrigerators until the day of the feast. The generous fare provided will include 1,500 pheasants, 2,500 ducks, 2,500 chickens, 5,000 pounds of salmon, 6,000 pounds of beef, 60,000 rolls and other bread, 33,000 bottles of red and white wine and 7,000 bottles of champagne.

In contrast with the success up to the present of the presidential banquet, the fiasco with which the municipal feast is threatened. As yet, not a single Nationalist mayor or municipality of Paris, taking advantage of the presidential banquet, invited all the mayors of France to a reception at the Hotel de Ville, and they received quite a number of uncompromising refusals, including one from the mayor of Lyons, the second largest city in France, who openly said he declined to associate himself with the Nationalist municipality of the metropolis. It is now known that nearly all the mayors of the leading cities have declined the invitation.

#### Old Ball Player Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Eddie Knaff, a once famous baseball player, is dead of a broken heart after having lingered in a hospital here for three years and a half. His case was unique in medical history. After retiring from the ball field he became a fireman, and while on duty at a fire was crushed by a falling beam. From that day he lay on a cot in the hospital, and although many eminent surgeons interested themselves in his case, they could find no relief for the sufferer. Knaff was one of the pitchers of the Athletic club when that organization won the American association championship.

#### Killed By Electric Shock.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Charles Adams, an inspector for the New York and Staten Island Electric Light company, was shocked to death in Tompkinsville, N. Y., by coming in contact with a live wire. Adams while making his usual daily rounds of inspection climbed to the top of a pole in front of the Tompkinsville postoffice. While at work on the wires he was seen to make a convulsive movement as if he had received a shock from a live wire. A second later he fell from the flagging dead.

#### Brooklyn Man Drops Dead.

EASTERN, Pa., Sept. 15.—James O'Reilly, a Brooklyn liquor dealer, dropped dead here from heart failure while on a visit. O'Reilly had not been ill, and his wife says she never heard him complain of heart trouble.

#### New Plague Case In Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—Another plague case has been reported here, making a total of 17. In addition, there is one suspect, and 115 persons are under observation.

#### The Weather.

Rain; warmer; northeast winds.

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

##### Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.  
Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2% per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85 1/2 for demand and at \$4.82 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$1.81 1/2 and \$1.87 1/2 at 60. Commercial bills, \$4.82 1/2 to \$4.87 1/2 at 60. Mexican dollars, 40 1/2 c. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak.

Chicago prices:  
Atchafalpa... 27  
Bar & Quincy... 12 1/2  
C. C. & St. L... 56 1/2  
Chicago & Ohio... 27  
Cotton Oil... 82 1/2  
De. & Hudson... 107 1/2  
Erie... 11 1/2  
General Electric... 138  
Lackawanna... 172  
Lead... 38  
Louisville & Nash... 71 1/2  
Manhattan Co... 88  
Missouri Pacific... 40 1/2  
Northwestern... 100  
N. J. Central... 129 1/2

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.  
FLOUR—State and western moderately active and firm; Minnesota patents, \$4.15 1/2 to \$4.20; winter straights, \$3.90 to \$4.00; winter patents, \$3.70 to \$3.80.  
WHEAT—Firm and considerably higher on small northwest receipts, local and foreign buying and selling in spring wheat territory; December, 82 1/2 to 83 1/2; March, 83 1/2 to 84 1/2.  
RICE—Dull; state, 55 1/2 c. to 56 c.; foreign, 57 1/2 c. to 58 c.; long grain, 57 1/2 c. to 58 c.; medium grain, 57 1/2 c. to 58 c.; short grain, 57 1/2 c. to 58 c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.  
CORN—Quiet, but steadier on firm cables and the advance in wheat; December, 41 1/2 c. to 42 c.; May, 41 1/2 c. to 42 c.  
OATS—Slow, but steady; track, white, state, 25 1/2 c. to 26 c.; track, white, western, 25 1/2 c. to 26 c.  
PORK—Steady; mess, \$12.50 to \$13; family, \$15 1/2 to \$16 1/2.  
LARD—Steady; prime western steam, 7 1/2 c. to 7 3/4 c.  
BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 16 1/2 c. to 17 c.; creamery, 16 1/2 c. to 17 c.  
CHEESE—Strong; large white, 10 1/2 c. to 11 c.; small white, 10 1/2 c. to 11 c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.  
SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 4 1/2 c. to 4 3/4 c.; central, 4 1/2 c. to 4 3/4 c.; refined firm; crushed, 6 1/2 c. to 6 3/4 c.; powdered, 6 1/2 c. to 6 3/4 c.  
TURPENTINE—Steady at 38 1/2 c. to 39 c.  
KEROSENE—Firm; New York, 14 1/2 c. to 15 c.; other grades, 14 1/2 c. to 15 c.  
RICE—Firm; domestic, 4 1/2 c. to 4 3/4 c.; Japan, 4 1/2 c. to 4 3/4 c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.  
HAY—Dull; shipping, 7 1/2 c. to 7 3/4 c.; good to choice, 8 1/2 c. to 9 c.

### BRYAN AT ST. LOUIS.

#### He Speaks In The Mound City on The Trust Question.

#### DENOUNCES MONOPOLIES.

#### Says That He Favors Action Against Them Not Only by Congressional But Also by State Legislation.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—William Jennings Bryan spoke here this evening on the question of trusts. He began with a review of the lament of David over Absalom and said he desired to press on parents the question "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" He continued: "I desire to call special attention to the growth of the trusts and to ask you whether your son is safe under the reign of private monopoly. If you cannot leave him a fortune, you can leave him something more valuable than money—viz, the freedom to employ his own brain and his own hands for the advancement of his own welfare. When there is industrial independence, each citizen is stimulated to earnest endeavor by the hope of being able to profit by his own genius, his own energy, his own industry and his own virtue. But when private monopoly reaches its full development, each branch of industry will be controlled by one or a few men, and the fruits of monopoly, like the divine right of rule, will be kept within the possession of a few from generation to generation, while the real producers of wealth will be condemned to perpetual clerkship or servitude. When private monopoly reaches its full development, your son will buy the finished product at the price which monopoly fixes, he will sell raw material at the price which monopoly fixes, and if he works for wages he will work for such compensation and upon such conditions as monopoly may determine."

Mr. Bryan quoted Charles E. Flint's speech delivered in Boston May 25, 1899, as outlining the trust programme and said that Mr. Flint's words proved that a monopoly can absolutely control its workings, that factories can be closed in the smaller towns and business concentrated in the large centers and that under the trust system the traveling salesman will not be needed.

#### A Sample Case.

He next quoted a prospectus issued by the International Steam Pump company and continued: "It will thus be seen from the prospectus that the advantages secured by the cutting down of expenses will double the income, and not a word is said about giving the advantages of this reduction to the consumer. The money taken from the traveling men, from the hotel keepers, from the railroads, from the live stock men, from the newspapers and from others who suffer by the discharge of traveling salesmen, clerks, etc., will all be added to the profits of the monopoly. The stock was to be watered and prices maintained to pay dividends upon fictitious capital."

Mr. Bryan went on to enumerate a list of corporations organized since the last presidential election and said: "During the present administration no honest effort has been made to protect the people from these monopolies. The Republican party controls the executive and the legislative departments of the federal government. It can enforce the laws which now exist; it can propose and enact new laws, but it does neither. No person can watch the conduct of the Republican party and still believe the Republican party sincere in its declarations against these trusts."

"The Republican platform on this question and the president's letter of acceptance, taken in connection with the party's record, prove conclusively that no relief can be hoped for from that party. Instead of pointing out the evils of trusts the Republican leaders spend their time in exulting over present conditions. The trust is a part of present conditions, and Mr. Flint, from whom I have already quoted, declared that the formation of large corporations was one of the important features of what he described as the present business activity. If Republican leaders really regarded private monopoly as an evil, if they really intended to apply an effective remedy, they would not hesitate to denounce trusts and suggest means for their extermination, but they express far more solicitude for the corporation than for the people at large."

#### The Effect of Trusts.

Mr. Bryan went on to note the effect of trusts on various classes. Sufferers from the trusts, he said, included lawyers, accountants, manufacturers, merchants, farmers and wage earners. He cited the case of his own farm to show how some papers exaggerate the farmers' prosperity and quoted figures to prove that in three out of four staples of agriculture the farmer got less average return under the present administration than under the previous one and said that the fourth, wheat, "is more influenced than any other farm product by foreign countries."

"If a full dinner pail were the only thing desired, and if every laboring man had plenty to eat, it would still be necessary for the Republican party to show some connection between Republican policies and the laboring man's food supply. If unfortunates come to the farmer, he does not thank a Republican administration. If a famine abroad raises the price of farm products here, the farmer does not thank the Republican party for bringing the famine. If an unexpected and an unpromised increase in the gold supply gives any respite from financial stringency, can the Republican party claim credit? The question is not whether the laboring man is able to exist under present conditions, but whether he is enjoying his share of the blessings of the country and of the protection of the government. Compare the laboring man with the trust magnate and see which fares the better at the hands of the Republican party. Inquire also whether the laboring man's income has increased as rapidly as his living expenses."

Mr. Bryan declared that all monopolies are bad, and the Republican party has no remedy for the trusts. He said that state legislation can exterminate some trusts and that congress can co-operate with the state in preventing the organization of interstate monopoly by providing that "corporations organized in any state shall not do business outside of the state until certain necessary conditions are complied with."

Mr. Bryan concluded by speaking on militarism and imperialism.

### THAMES AT BLACKFRIARS.

#### A Picturesque Place In Days of Good Queen Bess.

"Master Skylark," the story of Shakespeare's time in St. Nicholas, gives many interesting glimpses of old London, among them of Blackfriars.

Nick and the master player came down Ludgate hill to Blackfriars, landing in a stream of merry-makers, high and low, rich and poor, faring forth to London's greatest thoroughfare, the Thames, and as the river and the noble mansions along the Strand came into view, Nick's heart beat fast. It was a sight to stir the pulse.

For down the stream the grim old Tower loomed above the drifting mist, and higher up old London bridge, lined with tall houses, stretched from shore to shore. There were towers on it with domes and gilded vanes, and the river foamed and surged under it, struggled by the piers. From the dock at St. Mary's wharves by the bridge to Barge house stairs the landing stages all along the river bank were thronged with boats, and to and fro across the stream wharves, punts, barges and water craft of every kind were plying busily. In middle stream sailboats tugged along with creaking sweeps or brown sailed trading vessels slipped away to sea, with costly freight for Russia, Turkey and the Levant. And amid the countless water craft a multitude of stately swans swept here and there like snowflakes on the dusky river.

Nick sniffed at the air, for it was full of strange odors, the smell of breweries, of pitchy oakum, Norway tar, spices from hot countries, resinous woods and chilly whiffs from the water, and as they came out along the wharf there were brown faced, hard eyed sailors there who had been to the new world—wild fellows with silver rings in their ears and a swaggering swagger in their puffed-out legs. Some of them held short, crooked brown tubes between their lips, and puffed great clouds of pale brown smoke from their noses in a most amazing way.

Broad bearded Dutchmen, too, were there, and swarthy Spanish renegades, with curly crests of the city guilds and stately workmen of the guard in the queen's rich livery.

But Nick had fairly begun to stare, confused by such a rout, aware of hares, a wherry, and they were half way over to the Southwark side.

Landing amid a deafening din of watermen bawling hoarsely for a place along the Paris Garden stairs, the master player hurried up the lane through the noisy crowd. Some were faring off into Surrey, and some to green St. George's fields to buy fresh fruit and milk from the farm-houses and to picnic on the grass. Some turned aside to the Falcon inn for a bit of chess and ale, and others to the play-houses beyond the trees and fishing ponds. And coming down from the inn they met a crowd of players, with Master Tom Heywood at their head, frolicking and chattering along like so many overgrown school-boys.

#### Fizzling English.

An American in London had some business to transact recently with a German whom he had never seen. It was agreed by letter that the American should go to the town in Germany where his correspondence resided and that the German should meet him at the railroad station. A telegram was to be sent by the American notifying the German as to the day and hour of his coming and the train and telling the German how to recognize the American.

The telegram was sent and received. The German got out his English-German dictionary and carefully translated the telegram, and then he grew wild with despair. He rushed out among his friends, exclaiming, "How am I to recognize a man who is tall and short and fat, with money in his belt?"

"Tall and short and fat, with money in his belt!" cried his friends. "No one can identify such a person."

So the German went from one to another asking the same question until the train was due.

"How shall I know him?" the German yelled as he made his way to the station. "Tall and short and fat," he was repeating to another friend in the station when the friend interrupted him. "Let me see the telegram," he said. The German produced the puzzling part read:

Look for a man who is tall, a little stout, with a checked cap."

The friend translated it properly, and the German had no difficulty in picking out the American among the incoming passengers.—New York Sun.

#### Historic Documents.

With the usual luck of Chicago and its institutions, the Historical society of that city has just fallen heir, under peculiar circumstances, to a large collection of very valuable old documents relating to early transfers of land from the Illinois Indians to white settlers. Years ago these papers came into the possession of Henry M. Singer, then a resident of Chicago. He afterward determined to remove to California, and a friend of his, S. N. Kerfoot, told him that he ought to give the papers to the Historical society. He did not do so, but turned them over to Mr. Kerfoot, saying: "Keep the documents, and if I die, give them to the society. If you die first, I will send for them and may change my mind about their disposition." By a singular chance both men died on the same day, but the death of Mr. Singer took place 12 hours before that of his friend. The deeds have now been handed over to the Chicago society. Had Mr. Singer survived Mr. Kerfoot they would have probably gone west, and being of little interest there might easily have been lost.—New York Times.

#### Rhodes Was Different.

On one occasion General Gordon told Cecil Rhodes the story of the offer of a roomful of gold which had been made to him by the mine government after he had rebelled against the Tati-Ping rebellion. "What did you do?" said Rhodes. "Refused it, of course," said Gordon. "What would you have done?" "I would have taken it," said Rhodes, "and as many more roomfuls as they would give me. It is no use for us to have big ideas if we have not got the money to carry them out."—Cleveland Leader.

#### The Problem Explained.

"I wonder," said the young man who is able but exceedingly loquacious, "why it is that a genius is not appreciated until after he is dead."

### BUSY TERM COMING.

#### The September Supreme Court for York County Will Be Notable.

The September term of the supreme court for York county will be one of the longest in the history of the state.

Twenty-five bound over prisoners, including George Champion, are locked in Alfred jail awaiting the term so the court session on the criminal side promises to be a busy one.

The Sprague case is to come before the grand jury, it is expected, although the affair is a puzzle. Kittery will have several cases before the court and many of the alleged crimes throughout the county are serious ones.

Following is a list of the traverse jurors for the term which begins next Tuesday:

George Ashworth, Sanford; A. J. Brackett, Shapleigh; John L. Chadbourne, Waterboro; George W. Clough, Kennebunkport; Edwin Cobb, Limerick; George W. Copp, Cornish; John Crowley, Biddeford; Charles M. Durrell, Saco; William B. Durrell, Kennebunk; John W. Elden, Buxton; Albert Ferguson, Eliot; Willis A. Fogg, Sanford; Albert H. Foster, Saco; Charles R. Goodwin, Berwick; Joseph M. Goodwin, North Berwick; Jacob Goodwin, South Berwick; Porter L. Ham, Acton; Howard J. Holmes, Limington; Michael Hussey, Biddeford; George A. Littlefield, Wells; Fred L. Luce, Old Orchard; George E. Mitchell, Newfield; William M. Moulton, Alfred; Willis G. Moulton, York; Andrew J. Roberts, Biddeford; Eugene Robbins, Saco; Albert J. Smith, Dayton; Samuel C. Smith, Jr., Lyman; Andrew Simpson, Kittery; David W. Varney, Lebanon; James F. Warren, Hollis; Charles E. Weeks, Parsonfield.

The grand jurors are: Nathan Atkinson, Hollis; George D. Brackett, Acton; Warren R. Carl, Alfred; Charles E. Cartland, Limerick; Benjamin L. Clark, Berwick; Robert S. Gilpatrick, Kennebunkport; Edward H. Hunscomb, Wells; Daniel A. Hill, Kittery; Charles A. Hubbard, North Berwick; Frank L. Jellison, Lyman; John C. Jones, Lebanon; Joseph P. Junkies, Kennebunk; David E. Kimball, Cornish; Michael McLaughlin, Saco; Everett J. Pattee, Limington; Howard E. Perkins, Sanford; Narcisse Proulx, Biddeford; Warren L. Severance, Saco; George O. Shapleigh, Eliot; Richard Simpson, Biddeford.

#### COCAINE.

##### A Valuable Drug Which Habitual Use Makes a Horrible Poison.

It is a remarkable fact that those who yield most blindly to the influence of drugs are usually persons of brilliant intellect and delicate mental poise, for whom a grosser stimulant would have little attraction. A sad case in point is that of a young physician in Cleveland who returned recently from Europe, where he had been taking a hospital course under a famous London surgeon, only to die within a month, a pitiful wreck.

While in London an unfortunate love affair so depressed the young man's spirits that he had recourse to a stimulant to enable him to pursue his work with concentrated effort. He chose cocaine and finished his course with distinguished success, sailing for home shortly afterward, a slave in body and soul to the deadly habit. The talents and ability of the victim and the prominence of his family give an unusual interest to this instance, though there is not a city in the land that has not its parallel case.

Since the beginning of time mankind has sought succor of pain in nature's simplest, and, when found, the balm has not infrequently proved a bane to the life of the beneficiary. More than 1,500 years ago the Chinese employed Indian hemp to produce insensibility, or at least indifference to suffering. The Greeks and Romans used mandragora as a sedative, and in the thirteenth century it was combined with the essence of the poppy.

Since the beginning of the present century a number of anesthetics of varying degrees of usefulness have been discovered and introduced into their own departments of medical practice. Chief among them and regarded as the greatest blessing of all is chloroform. Cocaine, an alkaloid of coca leaves, was discovered in 1850, but remained in comparative obscurity until 1881.

In minute doses, whether taken internally or used as an spray on mucous surfaces, its effect is wonderfully exhilarating, producing for a time the fresh and buoyant sensations of youth and perfect health, that have apparently no unpleasant reaction. And therein lies the explanation of the subtle and irresistible power it quickly acquires over its victims, carrying them to the very brink of destruction before they have dreamed of danger. Being a cumulative poison, the first warning symptoms does not appear until the fatal climax is reached that shall drag them, horror-stricken and powerless of resistance, over the precipice to complete mental, moral and physical ruin.—New York Journal.

#### A First Experience.

The famous Jack Mytton—famous in sporting annals—among his numerous estates in various parts of the country owned the lordship of Dims Mowdley in Wales with a minor house in a wood, secluded vale among the hills. Driving homeward one day when he was staying at this ancient seat he overtook the person of Mowdley, who was walking leisurely along. "Jump up," cried the squire, and the person clambered willingly into the high dogcart. The road was narrow, and Mytton drove as recklessly as any son of John. "Indeed, Mr. Mytton," cried the person nervously, "I hope you will be careful. I never was upset in my life." "Never upset!" quoth the squire. "Then, by Jingo, you shall be now!" And he whirled a wheel up the bank he landed himself and the person in the opposite hedge. No bones were broken, and the person, besides enlarging his experience, was comforted with a good dinner and a handsome souvenir of the mishap.

Other versions of the story are current; but, as this was told by the person's successor in the cure, it is probably authentic.—Household Words.

### ENTERTAINED VISITORS.

#### Haverhill Clubmen Guests Of The Portsmouth Bicycle Club.

The first annual outing of the Portsmouth Bicycle club, which was to have been held at Knight's farm, Newington, on Sunday, was indefinitely postponed, owing to the weather.

The members of the National Cycle club of Haverhill were to be the guests of the day, and as word could not be got to them in time, they started from Haverhill and arrived here at 10:30. The local boys, always equal to the occasion, set out to entertain the visitors, as well as possible under the circum-stances.

Pierce hall was hired and a fine dinner served there, after which the members and their guests enjoyed a trip down the river and visited the washings. After supper the guests were entertained in the rooms of the local club, and at eight o'clock departed for home in their special car, all pleased with the manner in which they were entertained, and all eager to again be able to partake of the hospitality of the Portsmouth club.

#### DAVY CROCKETT.

##### Grand Scenic Revival by a New York Company.

There are some plays that will never grow old, and one of those is Frank Mayo's Davy Crockett. E. M. Gardner, Mayo's manager for years, is on the road this season with a Crockett company, headed by the noted California actor, Mr. Frank Cleaves, and supported by the young and beautiful Helen Ray and a New York cast. The company comes direct from New York and carries scenery for a Mayo production of the piece. The press along the line speaks in high terms of the performance. The Davy Crockett company will play in Portsmouth on Saturday, Sept. 22, with a Saturday matinee.

#### GUN CLUB.

The Portsmouth Gun club held a well attended meeting at their club house on Friday evening. It was decided to change the name of Portsmouth Gun club to that of Portsmouth Sportsman club and the question of magantrap and now grounds was also discussed.

#### The Steamers O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia will land passengers directly on board the warships.

The steamers O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia will land passengers directly on board the warships.

#### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Forecast for New England: Showers in the eastern portions, Monday, fair and cooler in western; Tuesday, fair, variable winds, becoming brisk northwest.

#### AT LORENZO MARQUES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Kruger, according to the Daily Express, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques.

#### Steamers O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia will leave Jones' wharf at 6:50 this evening for the lower harbor, remaining until the close of the illumination of the fleet. The steamers have finely furnished cabins and all will have a comfortable place to view the grand sight.

#### "A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

#### Refrigerators AND Go-carts

Are somewhat out of season to advertise, we admit, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we are making

#### Specialty Low Prices.

On these two lines of goods just now in order to close out our surplus stock which otherwise will have to be carried over to another season.

#### Prudent People

Take advantage of the trader's dilemma and thus secure real bargains.

#### W. E. Paul

39 to 45 Market St.

### BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

#### EASTERN DIVISION.

##### Summer Arrangement, June 25th, 1900.

Trains Leave Portsmouth  
FOR BOSTON, 3.50, 7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 10.55  
11.05 a. m., 1.35, 2.21, 2.55, 5.00, 6.35,  
7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.50, 5.00 a. m.,  
2.21, 5.00 p. m.  
FOR PORTLAND, 9.55, 10.45 a. m.,  
2.45, 8.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday  
8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.50, 11.30 p. m.  
FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND,  
9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday,  
8.30, 10.45 a. m.  
FOR WELLS BEACH, 9.55 a. m., 2.45,  
5.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m.,  
FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9.55, 11.16 a. m.,  
3.00 p. m.  
FOR SUMMERSWORTH, 4.50, 9.45, 9.55,  
11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30  
p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00  
p. m.  
FOR ROCHESTER, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m.,  
2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday,  
4.00, 5.00 p. m.  
FOR DOVER, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.25,  
2.40, 5.22, 8.52 p. m. Sunday, 8.30,  
10.48 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 8.52 p. m.  
FOR NORTH HAMPTON AND HAMPTON,  
7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 1.35,  
5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m.,  
2.21, 5.00 p. m.  
Trains for Portsmouth  
LEAVE BOSTON, 6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 9.40,  
10.10 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.50,  
4.45, 7.00, 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30,  
8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p



A LARGE LOT OF  
**WHITE AND  
BLACK LACES**  
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.

**Lewis E. Staples,**  
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger  
**Eagle**  
QUAD-STAY.  
Sprockets always  
in line.  
Road Racer \$50.  
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the world. Come and trade in your old wheel.

**PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,**  
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER**

Now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Our expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

**RENTS COLLECTED**

**HOUSES RENTED,  
AND PROPERTY CARED FOR.**

I am making a specialty of the above and solicit your patronage.

**I. G. TOBEY, JR.,**  
Real Estate and Insurance,  
32 Congress Street.

**S. G.**  
BEST 100 CIGAR  
In The Market.  
**S. GRYZMISH, MFG.**  
Pure Havana.

# THE HERALD.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1900.

## CITY BRIEFS

The rush is coming. County convention this week. The warships are the great attraction. New Hampshire will entertain many guests this week.

WANTED—An errand boy. Apply at 27 Market street.

Topcoats and fires were necessary for comfort yesterday.

The U. S. S. Dolphin arrived in the lower harbor this morning.

There have been but three arrests for drunkenness during the day.

One effect of the rain yesterday was to put a stop to the brush fires.

The Alabama party will not arrive in the city until 8.40 this evening.

There seems to be every indication of large crop of chestnuts in this vicinity this fall.

The rain disappointed considerably many people on Sunday, but the sun is again shining.

The ball season will be over soon and the cranks are watching the finish of their favorite teams.

The odor of brush fires filled the city Saturday evening previous to the rain and even penetrated the houses.

Closed cars were used on most of the cars of the street railway yesterday such to the comfort of the passengers.

The annual meeting of the New Hampshire Teachers association takes place in Concord on October 19 and 20.

The deer do not appreciate the breaking of the drought. Again the deer-killing licenses are on sale.

Those who have been waiting for their vacations will now have the loveliest part of the year for their outing.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over Jan.

Rev. Otis Cole of Haverhill, Mass., formerly of this city, occupied his former pulpit at the Methodist church on Sunday.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to dread blood-bitters cures. At any drug store.

Nearly one thousand sight-seers passed over the New Castle bridge after the storm of yesterday, with more than two hundred carriages.

The dry season has affected the hanging season in this section. As a result of the scarcity of rain, the grouse and woodcock are especially difficult to find.

Several good sermons were delivered in small audiences yesterday, but some of the ministers held social meetings and saved their discourses for future use.

Deer are still under protection in the section of the state and will be until Sept. 15, 1901. Pheasants, black game and capercaillies are also under protection for another year.

Hunters who were out Saturday reported more red squirrels in this section than they have seen before in years. The birds are driving out the grays much to our regret of the sportsmen.

Do you read what people say about blood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing all kinds of disease caused or promoted by impure blood.

Look out for another high wind in a week. The September gale, or line storm, is due then and it has a reputation for its violence.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store, 50 cents.

On firemen's day the Portsmouth firemen's base ball team will play the Lawrence, Mass., firemen's team in a game at the bicycle park at 2.30 o'clock. This will be one of the most interesting features of firemen's day.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

The advance agents of the shows on this circuit report that they are having a hard season, this year, owing to the warm weather. In places where there would be full houses for the best of companies there is an audience of only a very few people, comparatively.

Don't fail to get a good place on the shore of New Castle this (Monday) evening for the grandest show of marine illuminations ever seen on the coast. The grand spectacle will continue more than twice as long as given at any other port the fleet has visited, from 6.30 to 9 o'clock.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

# KEARSARGE-ALABAMA CELEBRATION.

Bids Them Welcome.

Portsmouth, for the state of New Hampshire, throws her doors wide open this week, to welcome all. It will be an occasion that has never been equalled in the state, in happy sentiments and national significance.

A reunion of the north and the south and the association of two historic names in a new sense, is an opportunity that has not been neglected, and we are to celebrate a delightful custom on a broader idea than has ever been attempted before in this section.

The appearance of the old city grandly shows the great local interest in the occasion. The great North Atlantic squadron, that powerful fleet of hand-some ships, is here, and many distinguished guests are to be fittingly honored.

The influence that this humble effort of the old Granite State may cast, we sincerely hope, will never be forgotten. We shall do our best to leave no regrets.

Welcome, all.

Chief Constructor Hichborn Cannot Attend The Celebration.

The following letter from Chief Constructor Hichborn is received with regret:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14th, 1900.

I have the letter of the 6th instant, of the "Kearsarge-Alabama" commission, to be the special guest of the city and state, September 17th to 20th, on the occasion of the presentation to the "Kearsarge" and "Alabama" of the tablets so generously contributed by the state of New Hampshire.

It is with deep regret that I have been compelled—through unavoidable circumstances—to decline the invitation which was received shortly after your letter reached me.

The presence of the "Kearsarge" and "Alabama" at peaceful anchorages, under the same flag, in Portsmouth harbor, and the presentation of like tablets to each, will be an inspiring sight, for the names of these powerful battleships suggest to the memory of the long and terrible conflict between two vessels of like names, of the harbor, on June 19th, 1864.

The occasion is one which cannot fail to arouse the patriotism of all who be hold it, typifying, as it does, the reunion of the country, which has been so earnestly desired by every true American. With kindest regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,  
PHILIP HITCHCOCK.

Arrival Of The Alabama Party.

Governor Joseph T. Johnston, staff and party numbering thirty, will arrive in Boston this afternoon at two o'clock, where they will be met by General W. P. Chittenden and Hon. Charles F. Means for the commission, Adjutant A. D. Ayling, Gen. Elbert Wheeler representing the governor of New Hampshire, and Hon. J. Albert Walker, chairman of the reception committee of the board of trade, representing May or McIntire and the city of Portsmouth.

They will be escorted across the city by those gentlemen and it is hoped that Governor Crane of Massachusetts will recognize the Alabama party either in person or by some of his staff, and if he does, there will probably be an informal reception to the party at the state house. In Boston the party will be joined by Hon. H. A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy, and Rear Admiral Sampson.

In all probability the party will leave Boston at 4.15 and will arrive here at 8.40, where they will be met by Mayor McIntire and escorted to the Wentworth.

In the meantime Governor Rollins will have arrived and will greet Gov. Johnston at the Wentworth.

The Official Party For Tuesday.

Parties holding tickets to go aboard the U. S. S. Kearsarge, to witness the formal delivery of the state's gift should be at Jones' wharf on Market street at 3.15 p. m. Tuesday. The party will go down to the ship on the steamer O. E. Lewis. For order, THE COMMISSIONERS.

Committee Badges.

The badges for the various committees will be delivered today by the chairman, F. W. Hartford.

Celebration Notes.

Many private residences are decorated.

Governor Johnston and party will arrive at 6.45 today.

The firemen are sure to do their part toward the celebration.

There will be twelve bands of music in the parade on Wednesday.

Secretary Long and party will arrive on the 5.20 Boston train today.

The Warner club held a meeting on Friday evening and voted to keep open house during the celebration.

The grand stand tickets will be placed on sale today, Monday, at Preston's, Griffin's, Graco's, Boardman & Norton.

The special officers to serve during the celebration reported at the station at

four Sunday afternoon and were sworn in.

The steamer Viking began running regular trips to and around the warships at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The Reina Mercedes will be painted before the celebration and will present a much neater appearance than at present.

Col. Sise S. F. E. Co., No. 2, has issued invitations to its annual reception at its engine house on Court street on Thursday morning next from eight to ten o'clock.

Carrier and Dunbar, the popular caterers, are hustling on the work of getting Philbrick hall in readiness for the big celebration and the immense crowds they will have to feed.

A concert has been arranged by the music committee from eight to ten o'clock on Tuesday evening on Market square. This will be after the search-light drill in the harbor and will serve to entertain the thousands on their return from that spectacle.

The two large portraits in water colors of Rear Admiral Winslow and Captain Thornton, recently displayed in the A. Whittemore's window, were loaned by Mr. H. W. Herrick of this city. The group was also two paintings of the old and new Kearsarge. They were all shipped today to grace the walls of the Rockingham during the celebration next week. — Manchester Mirror, 4th inst.

The members of the Thornton Naval Association of Manchester are to meet at the Blackgate street schoolhouse, this evening, at eight o'clock, and will receive parts of the new uniform for the parade at Portsmouth. The association expects to turn out sixty men, including the active and honorary members.

Concert Program.

Reinwald's Naval band will render the following concert program on the parade, Tuesday evening, Sept. 19, from 8 to 10 p. m.: March, International Vaudeville.

Overture, Martha, Alexander, Flotator.

Selection, from Opera Ameer, Herbert.

Bornet, Inlet, selected.

M. S. Reinwald and Carlin.

Valtz, Impassioned Dream, Ross.

March, Mr. Thomas Cat, Hall.

Descriptive, A Hunting Scene, Bueless.

Xylophone solo, On Time, Polka, Joseph.

John R. Burnett.

Intermezzo, from Ladies Nails, Delia.

McLay, The Hammer, Mackie.

Ralph L. Reinwald, G. indicator.

OBITUARY.

John S. Marden.

John S. Marden, a well known farmer of Lyme, died at his home there on Sunday at the age of seventy-five years and five months. He is survived by a daughter. Mr. Marden was favorably known in this city and on account of his height was called "Long John."

Mrs. Addie S. Shaw.

Mrs. Addie S. Shaw, wife of J. Fremont C. Shaw, connected with the cable station at Rye beach, passed away this morning after a long illness at the age of forty-four years.

Mrs. Shaw had been a great sufferer and in her illness had the best of skilled medical attendance and the devoted attention of a husband who is greatly grieved by her loss, to which he has the sympathy of a very large circle of friends. The funeral services will be held at the home at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Sept. 16.—Schooners Channery E. Burke, Philadelphia; James Boyce, Jr., do; T. A. Stewart, New York for Kittery; tugs Piscataqua, Boston; Plymouth, Port Johnson, towing barge C. R. R., of N. J., No. 3; Mary E. H. G. Dow, Baltimore; Martha T. Thomas, do; U. S. Lighthouse steamer Verbera, cruising; Emily S. Baymore, Kennebec for Philadelphia; Sarah Hill, Gloucester; Charity, Bangor for Provincetown; tug Waltham, Philadelphia for Rockland, towing barge Fall River, Portsmouth; Vendia, Bangor for Weymouth; Benjamin F. Pool, Philadelphia; Frank T. Stinson, do.

Arrived, Sept. 17.—U. S. Lighthouse steamer Lilac, cruising; steamer Alice Howar, Portland; Corinna, do; O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia, Boston.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Rev. I. M. Atwood, D. D., of New York, ex-president of St. Lawrence university and now general superintendent of the Universalist church occupied the pulpit of the Pleasant street church on Sunday morning at the usual hour of service. There was special music.

Portsmouth people intending to visit the warships should do so today and avoid the rush on Tuesday and Wednesday.

**GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.**  
Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

**THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC**  
**GAS SAVING GOVERNOR**

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SHOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

**Marvelous Sanitary Effects.**  
No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No Stale Atmosphere. No Smoke-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

**Practical Economy.**  
You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable,**  
And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

**Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,**

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from **25 TO 50 PER CENT** monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from **\$15.00 TO \$400.** according to size of meter and number of lights.

**THE GAS TIP REGULATOR** Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

**INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.**  
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

## STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

The Hampton beach casino will be kept open during the month of September.

All the box cars on the Exeter street railway have been repainted and put in the best of repair for the winter's use.

Exeter and Haverhill barbers hold an outing at Hampton beach today. A ball game will be the feature of the event.

The fall light harness meeting is open at the Grants State Trotting park, and will continue until Thursday. There is a large list of entries and some excellent purses are promised.

New Hampshire golfers are looking forward with unusual interest to the tournament for the state championship and the trophy of the Rollins cup, which takes place on the links of the Beaver Meadow club at West Concord next Saturday.

The school boards of the state will this year rigidly enforce the law regarding school attendance, and all children of from 11 to 16 will at least be compelled to attend school for the next twelve consecutive weeks of the year; those from 12 to 14 for the first six months, and those under 12 for the entire year.

SALVATION ARMY MEETINGS.

The meetings at the Salvation Army are the same as usual on Sunday. This Monday evening the y will hold another meeting at New Castle, and Capt. Antrim of Lewiston will be present and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday special meetings will be held in the army hall on Market street, conducted by Capt. Antrim of Lewiston and Capt. Lamprey of Concord. All are cordially invited to attend.

If you are going aboard the warships take the elegant passenger steamers O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia.

HEADQUARTERS PARADE COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the chiefs of division and aids at the headquarters, No. 3 Peirce block, Monday evening at eight o'clock. It is very necessary that all be present.

LEWEL POPE, JR., Chief of Aids.

BASEBALL.

The Portsmouths visited Kingston on Saturday and were beaten by the strong team representing that town, which has yet to suffer a defeat this season. The score was Kingston fifteen, Portsmouth nine. Clark, while catching for Portsmouth, had the misfortune to break one of his thumbs. It was an interesting contest, despite the unequal score.

WANTED—Man, night character, to manage business of established house. Salary \$18 per week and expenses payable each week direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced. Position permanent. Refer to Standard Hotel, 31 Coston Building, Chicago.

WANTED—Man to drive a laundry team in quest of his own customers. Address H. A. No. 10, manager of York Steam Laundry, York Village, Me.

MANAGER WANTED—Capable man man age branch old established house; \$150 monthly salary; commission; must be well educated and furnish \$500 cash. MAX ARBELL, Broker, 71, New Haven, Conn. 2mcp13

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## PERSONALS.

Miss Adelaide Thurston has returned from a week's trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Armstrong are visiting in Boston for a few days.

Mrs. S. G. Rogers of Acron, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, Mr. N. O. Forist.

Clifton Spinney of Lawrence is enjoying the week in the city, the guest of his parents.

A. O. Bealfield has returned from a two weeks' vacation passed in Griswold, Conn.

Mrs. Frank Munnock of Lawrence is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred F. Sanborn, of State street.

Rev. Thomas Whitwell, who has been passing his vacation at Springfield, Mass., returned home today.

Miss Marion Hill Clarke of Manchester is passing the week in the city, the guest of Miss Nellie Lang of Austin street.

Joshua M. Vaughan, commissioner of the county and around, received notice from the governor to have the arsenal repaired near the Haven school and he has already engaged men to do the carpenter work, etc.

Many friends of Samuel Simons were pleased to greet him on our streets once more. Mr. Simons was formerly attached to the U. S. Naval hospital at this yard but is now on the U. S. S. Kearsarge. Mr. Simons is enjoying a four days' furlough in the city, the guest of friends.

The engagement is announced of Miss Melba K. Griffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Griffin of Beverly, and J. Norris Parker, son of Collector and Mrs. James L. Parker of Middle street and a popular member of the P. A. C., the wedding to take place the middle of October.

STOOD DEATH OFF.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was entirely cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at the Globe Grocery Co.

Steamers O. E. Lewis and Philadelphia will leave Jones' wharf at 6.50 this evening for the lower harbor, remaining until the close of the illumination of the fleet. The steamers have finely furnished cabins and all will have a comfortable place to view the grand sight.

MANAGER WANTED—Capable man man age branch old established house; \$150 monthly salary; commission; must be well educated and furnish \$500 cash. MAX ARBELL, Broker, 71, New Haven, Conn. 2mcp13

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